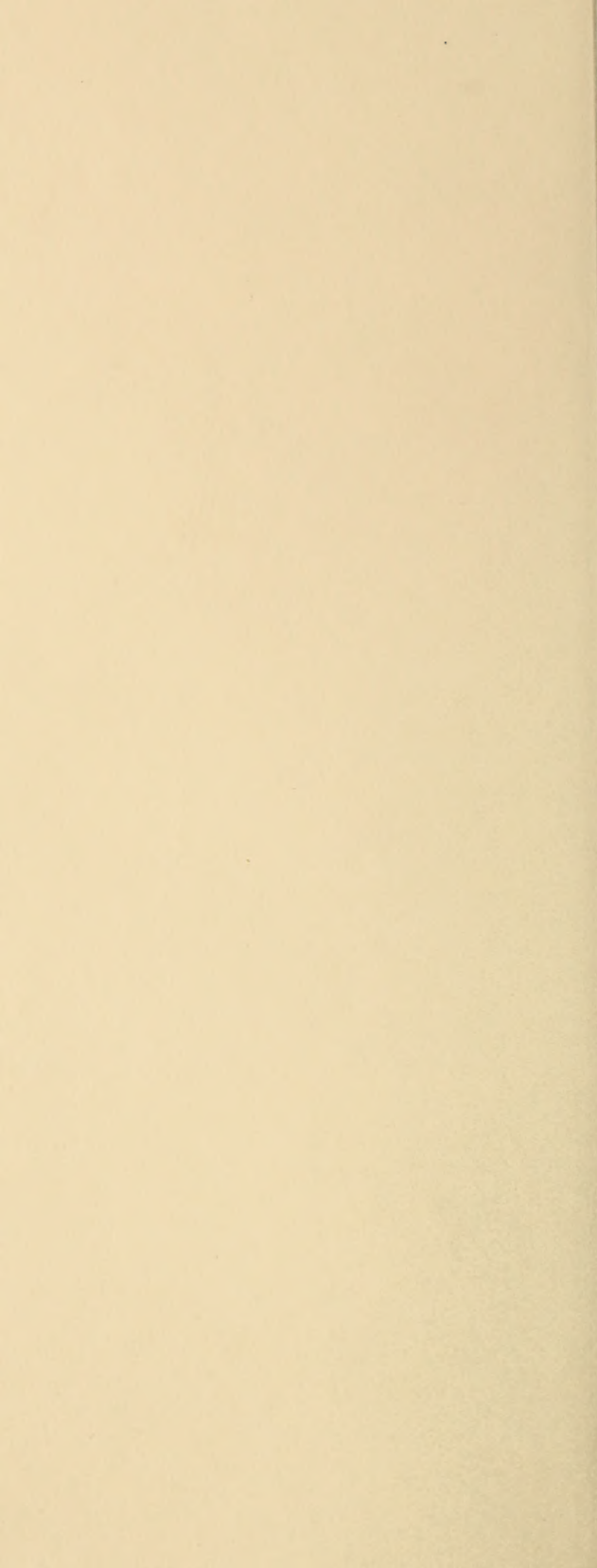


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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE • FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

# Child Nutrition Programs

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to safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's Children.

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To help reach the goal USDA offers:

- National School Lunch Program
- School Breakfast Program
- Special Milk Program
- Special Food Service Program for Children

For Children in-

- public and nonprofit private schools
- child-care centers
- settlement houses
- summer day camps
- recreation centers

Children in every State, the District of Columbia, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands may benefit year-round from Child Nutrition Programs.

## The Goal

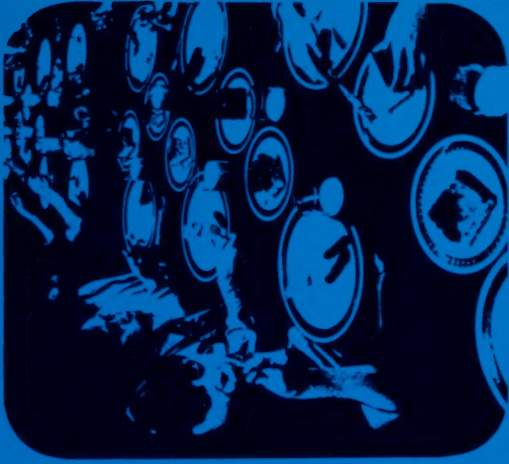
To participate in Child Nutrition Programs, schools and service institutions must agree to:

- Operate the food service for all children without regard to race, color, or national origin.

- Provide free or reduced price meals to children unable to pay the full price. Such children must not be identified, nor discriminated against, in any way.

- Serve meals that meet the nutritional requirements established by the Secretary of Agriculture.





products, dairy products, dry beans and peas, and a variety of canned fruits and vegetables.

All public and nonprofit private schools of high school grade or under may apply for participation in the program. To receive Federal aid schools must agree to:

- Serve nutritious lunches that meet the requirements for a Type A lunch as established by the Secretary of Agriculture. To meet these requirements the lunch must contain: Milk, meat or alternate, vegetables and/or fruits, bread, and butter or margarine. This pattern was designed to meet one-third of the National Research Council's recommended daily dietary allowances for boys and girls.

## National School Lunch Program

The National School Lunch Program since 1946 has made it possible for schools throughout the Nation to serve wholesome, low cost lunches to children each school day. These lunches make an important contribution to the good nutrition so vital to children's mental and physical development.

The Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture administers the program in cooperation with State departments of education.

Federal funds for the School Lunch Program are apportioned among the States to reimburse participating schools. Extra cash assistance is available to help schools in low-income areas provide food service for needy children. Under the Nonfood Assistance Program, Federal funds help needy schools buy food service equipment so they can begin or expand food services. In addition, USDA buys and distributes foods to schools in the program. These foods include frozen and canned meat and poultry, cereal

Children who come to school hungry find it is difficult to learn. The School Breakfast Program can help to close the nutrition gap by providing children with a nutritious breakfast in schools that have many needy pupils or to which many of the children travel long distances.

Federal funds for school breakfast are apportioned among the States to pay schools for the cost of locally purchased foods used in preparing breakfast. USDA-donated foods are also provided for breakfast programs. Additional money is available to help buy kitchen equipment.

To participate in the Breakfast Program, schools must agree to serve nourishing breakfasts based on USDA nutrition standards. These include fruit or juice, milk, bread or cereal, with a meat or alternate served as often as possible.

## School Breakfast Program



## Special Milk Program

The Special Milk Program encourages children to drink more milk by reimbursing schools, child-care centers, and camps for part of the cost of the milk served. These payments make it possible for schools and child-care institutions to provide more milk for children at a reduced cost. Schools and child-care institutions which do not charge separately for milk may be eligible to participate if they develop a plan for increasing milk consumption. Where there is no regular food service, this program is especially significant.

Schools serving a substantial number of needy children may be eligible to receive reimbursement for the full cost of milk served free to needy children under the Special Milk Program. Determination of eligibility for this extra assistance is based on the information included in the school's application.





The Special Food Service Program for Children offers Federal help to States and local communities to provide food services for both pre-school and school-age children in public and nonprofit private institutions in group activities, including day care centers, settlement houses, recreation centers, and summer day camps. Day care and recreation centers that care for children from low-income areas, or from areas with many working mothers can participate. In-residence service institutions are not eligible.

The Program offers cash reimbursements up to 15 cents for each breakfast, 30 cents for each lunch and/or supper, and 10 cents for between meal foods; financial help up to three-fourths of the cost to buy or rent necessary food service equipment; and USDA-donated foods.

Service institutions participating in the program must:

- Serve, on a nonprofit basis, meals which meet minimum requirements as prescribed by USDA in one, all, or any combination of the following meals. Serve minimum portions

of basic food groups, according to ages of children.

Breakfast—Milk, fruit or juice, and bread or cereal.

Lunch or Supper—Milk, meat or alternate, two or more vegetables or fruits, bread, and butter or margarine.

Supplemental Food—Milk or fruit or vegetable or juice and bread or cereal.

# Special Food Service Program for Children





For further information:

Public schools in all States should write directly to the State educational agency in their capital city for information and application for school feeding activities.

Nonprofit private schools, child-care and service institutions in the States listed below should contact the State educational agency in their capital city.

Alaska	Massachusetts
Arizona	Minnesota
California	Mississippi
Connecticut	New Mexico
Delaware	New York
District of Columbia	North Carolina
Florida	Oklahoma
Guam	Puerto Rico
Illinois	Rhode Island
Indiana	Samoa
Kansas	South Dakota
Kentucky	Trust Territories
Louisiana	Wyoming
Maryland <sup>1</sup>	

If your State is not listed above, write to the appropriate Regional Food and Nutrition Service Office.

<sup>1</sup> Maryland State Agency is in Baltimore.

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Food and Nutrition Service  
630 Sansome Street  
San Francisco, Calif. 94111



U.S. Department of Agriculture  
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U.S. Department of Agriculture  
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